(b) A total installed capacity of 1650 MW through 199 projects based on biomass combustion and bagasse cogeneration have been installed and additional 170 projects of aggregate capacity of 1970 MW are under implementation in the country as on 30.09.2008. Besides, 30 biomass cogeneration (non-bagasse) projects aggregating to 136 MWeq and 105 biomass gasifier systems aggregating to 32 MWeq have been installed in various industries for meeting their captive energy requirements, both heat and power. In addition, 18 biomass cogeneration (non-bagasse) projects aggregating to 27 MW and 25 biomass gasifier systems aggregating to 10 MWeq are under installation.

(c) While the Ministry has no scheme to increase the availability of biomass for power generation, a project on "Biomass Resource Map of India" has been taken up with a view to estimate the potential of biomass resources for power generation integrating the distribution and availability of biomass in the country accrued from agriculture land, wastelands, shrub lands and forest land.

Incentives to renewable energy producers

2254. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to offer incentives to renewable energy producers, like buy back of power at Minimum Support Price;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) The Electricity Act 2003, the National Electricity Policy 2005 and Tariff Policy 2006 already have the provision for preferential tariffs for renewable power, considering that it will take some time before renewable energy technologies can compete with conventional sources in terms of cost of electricity. However, the fixation of the minimum level these tariffs is the prerogative of the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/State Governments.

Several other fiscal and financial incentives being provided for renewable power producers include capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/concessional excise and customs duties. Benefit under Section 80-1A of Income Tax Act 1961 is also available to undertakings setup for the generation or generation and distribution of Renewable power in India.

(c) Does not arise.

Power generated by renewable energy sources

2255. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity of power generated by renewable energy sources in the country, State-wise;